

CADEBURY'S  
CHOCOLATES.  
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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

September 24, 1919, Temperature 76.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 75.

September 24, 1918, Temperature 76.

No. 17,766.

三月廿四日九十九年九百九千九百九

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1919.

日一月八未己次年八國民中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**  
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Marine and Land Engineers, Bollermakers,  
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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER  
HUDSON  
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OVERLAND  
MOTOR  
CARS



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25 YEARS IN WOOD.

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Charming Tone Quality  
and Superior Workmanship.

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**ROBINSON PIANO**  
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**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**  
Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE Manila ROPE**

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1" to 15"

CIRCUMFERENCE

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5" to 15"

CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND

3" to 10"

CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

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**Brewan, Tomes & Co.** General Managers

**Diss Bros**  
TAILORS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

**DONNELLY & WHYTE.**  
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 24.  
The Silver Market is steady.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### STARTLING WAR REVELATIONS.

COPENHAGEN, September 23rd.  
A telegram from Vienna states that the Foreign Office has authorized the publication of official documents bearing on the origin of the war.

These show that the Potsdam War Council of July, 1914, was really held in Vienna.

The documents include two unpublished cipher telegrams dated July 3rd, 1914, in which the Austrian Ambassador in Berlin informed Count Berchtold, the result of an audience with the Kaiser, and conversations with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg on the subject of the Austrian memorandum regarding Serbia.

The Ambassador says that the Kaiser empowered him to inform Francis Joseph that he could count on the full support of Germany in any action against Serbia. It was the Kaiser's opinion that action should not be delayed, as Russia was not ready. The Kaiser added that Austria would regret it if the present favourable moment was not seized.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg told the Ambassador that Austria could reckon on the support of her ally and friend, Germany. The Ambassador says that he assured himself, in a further conversation, that Bethmann-Hollweg, like the Kaiser, regarded immediate action against Serbia as the best and most radical solution of Austria's difficulties in the Balkans.

These telegrams were discussed in the Austro-Hungarian Ministerial Council at Vienna on July 7th, 1914, at which all present expressed the opinion that war was inevitable, Count Tisza alone striving to prevent it.

### PROPOSED CLEARING HOUSE IN BERLIN.

LONDON, September 22nd.  
Mr. Knott, the President of the British Chamber of Commerce in Germany, who interviewed Herr Erzberger, the Finance Minister, and Herr Schmidt, the Minister of Economics, in regard to the proposal to establish a clearing house in Berlin to control all exports from Germany to the British Empire and imports from Britain to Germany, states that the German Government has consented in principle to British officials controlling the London Department of the Ministry of Economics.

Any unlicensed exports to Britain or imports from Britain will be confiscated. This will prevent dumping of German goods in Britain. Germany, however, is at present unable to dump, as stocks and manufactures in Germany are very small. Mr. Knott said that the idea was that German manufacturers should make offers to some central British organisation through the Berlin clearing house, and only such offers as were accepted would be allowed to leave Germany. Therefore, the supply would only meet the demand. The idea of British control of the clearing house would be to see that exports would not exceed imports.

### PRESIDENT WILSON AND SHANTUNG.

LOS ANGELES, September 22nd.  
President Wilson, referring to Shantung, said that Britain and France could not honourably violate the secret treaties with Japan. The only way by which the case of Shantung could be bettered was to go to war against Britain, France and Japan.

He asked whether those objecting to the Shantung settlement were ready to fight Britain, France and Japan, in order to recover the provinces for China.

He knew they were not ready. Their interest in China was not to assist China, but to defeat the Peace Treaty.

He concluded, amid cheers, by declaring that it was impossible for America to desert her associates in the war.

### RECENT RIOTS IN EGYPT.

LONDON, September 22nd.  
It is officially stated that the Commission of Inquiry into the recent riots in Egypt and the Cairo Government of Egypt, consisting of Sir Milner (Chairman), Sir Rennell Rodd, General Sir John Maxwell, General Sir Owen Thomas, Major J. A. Spender, editor of the Westminster Gazette, and Hurst, Legal Adviser to the Foreign Office.

### BELGIAN ROYAL FAMILY.

BRUSSELS, September 22nd.  
Their Belgian Majesties and Prince Leopold left Brussels to-day for Ostend, where they will embark on the George Washington, for the United States.

### THE RECENT FLOODS IN TEXAS.

NEW YORK, September 22nd.  
A telegram from Corpus Christi, Texas, now states that nearly 400 persons were drowned owing to the floods. Altogether 800 men, women and children perished.

### ITALIAN CROWN PROPERTY.

ROMA, September 22nd.  
The Chamber has adopted, by 177 votes to 39, a Bill providing for the cession of Crown property for national purposes. The Royal palaces handed over will be maintained as monuments of art.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, September 20th.  
Under a scheme submitted to the Commission of the Senate, the French Army in the future will number, in peace time, 350,000 men, 150,000 being recruited voluntarily, and the remainder by conscription for one year's service. Thus, the number of conscripts enroled every year will be only one-third of the pre-war rate. For mobilisation, the Army will be 2,000,000 strong.

The Territorial Army will form another organization, also 2,000,000 strong.

After a lively debate, in the Chamber of Deputies, on the proposition to postpone the application of the new electoral law until next year, the proposal was abandoned.

M. Clemenceau announced that, as soon as the Peace Treaty has been ratified, the Government will fix a date for the elections under the new law.

### BRITISH LABOUR UNREST.

LONDON, September 22nd.  
The strike of 30,000 iron workers, if it lasts even a few days, will affect several important Allied trades, especially engineering and shipbuilding.

It is alleged that the iron workers, by striking, have broken the agreement between the engineering employers and 53 engineering and iron work Trade Unions, under which it was agreed that changes in wages in these trades should be dealt with nationally.

Other Trade Unions observed the agreement loyally. The iron workers maintain that they acted constitutionally by giving three weeks' notice to terminate the agreement.

Several Labourites, including Mr. Arthur Henderson, opposed the strike. It is stated that many of the rank and file are lukewarm or hostile.

LONDON, September 22nd.  
A nation wide strike of 600,000 workers is announced to begin to-day.

Their demands include an eight hour day and a six day week.

### BOLSHEVIKS PROPOSE PEACE WITH UKRANIANS.

LONDON, September 22nd.  
Reuter has been informed that the Bolshevik Delegation have proposed peace with the Ukrainians on the basis of the independence of the Ukraine, with the condition that the latter remain neutral in the struggle against General Denikin and Admiral Kolchak.

This delegation declared that the Moscow Government has decided to conclude peace with all the National Governments in order to crush the counter-revolution.

### THE BALTIK STATES.

COPENHAGEN, September 22nd.  
The Lettish Information Bureau says that the Armistice conditions which will be proposed by the Soviet of Russia by the three Baltic States will include the regulation of the frontier on an ethnographic basis, the creation of a neutral zone in which a neutral Power will maintain order, and the surrender of the Bolshevik Fleet to a neutral Power.

### CONCENTRATION OF YUGO-SLAV VOLUNTEERS.

COPENHAGEN, September 22nd.  
It is semi-officially stated that movements of Yugo-Slav troops and the concentration of Yugo-Slav Volunteer detachments are reported from the neighbourhood of the armistice line and Dalmatia.

### REPATRIATION OF CZECHO-SLOVAK TROOPS.

PARIS, September 22nd.  
The Supreme Council has decided to repatriate 50,000 Czechoslovak troops in Siberia. The Council has discussed the necessary measures, especially the question of shipping, which will be furnished by the United States, France and Britain.

### AN ESTHONIAN COMMUNIQUE.

COPENHAGEN, September 22nd.  
An Estonian communiqué reports force fighting in the direction of Pafoff. Many enemy attacks on our trenches were repulsed with heavy enemy loss.

### A WOMAN SMUGGLER.

A man and a woman were charged before Mr. Lindseth this morning with the unlawful possession of 897 pounds of prepared opium valued at \$4,700, found on a junk which was lying off Connaught Road Central.

The woman said the man was not responsible and took all the blame on himself. The man was then discharged. Sergeant Coddle said the opium was concealed underneath some planks and all had to be taken out before the opium was seized. Defendants said a passenger left a parcel and she did not know it contained opium. His Worship sentenced her to nine months' hard labour.

### TREATMENT FOR DISENTERY.

ROMA, September 22nd.  
The Chamber has adopted, by 177 votes to 39, a Bill providing for the cession of Crown property for national purposes. The Royal palaces handed over will be maintained as monuments of art.

## DINNER REFUSED.

Following the refusal by the local discharged and demobilised men to attend a dinner in their honour the Guildford Town Council decided to abandon the dinner.

The men's refusal was a protest against the Town Council appointing as borough surveyor and engineer, Mr. Ernest Minors, deputy borough surveyor of Darlington. Of six applicants selected for interview, out of 67, Mr. Minors, aged 37, was said to be the only one who had not served in the Army.

The ex-Service members of the National Federation declined to take part in the celebrations "as a protest against the unwarrantable action of the local authority in deliberately passing over the ex-Service men. This action is a gross breach of the promise so often repeated that the men to whom this country owes its very existence today shall be remembered in future."

It was also decided not to accept the mayor's signed thanks for their services.

A meeting of the council dinner committee it was pointed out that the dinner was being given by the townspeople and not by the council.

## SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

List of vessels in port this morning.

British—

Haihong

Thongwa

Sunning

Tenkai

Paotong

Lok sang

Hong Moh

Yuen sang

Circe Shell

Foo chow

Glen falloch

Brisbane

Jason

Laisang

Norwegian—

Tsenglee

Yangtze kiang

Kwangtung

Chikhang

Shunshing

Namkam

American—

Brooklyn

Tancerville



# INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS SEASON 1919/1920.

A MEETING OF MEMBERS INTERESTED in the above will be held in the JOCKEY CLUB ROOMS "HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE" on FRIDAY, 26th September, at 5 P.M.

By Order,

G. W. GEGG,

Acting Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, September 23, 1919.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., 1919.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to 27th inst. both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 11, 1919.

## THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 30th September, 1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of Accounts to 31st May, 1919.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd September to 30th September, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

GORDON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 16, 1919.

## THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO SHAREHOLDERS of the above named Company that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from TUESDAY the 23rd September 1919, until TUESDAY the 30th September 1919, both days inclusive.

Warrants for the Interim Dividend can be had at the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on and after the 7th October, 1919.

By Order of the Board,

R. M. DYER, ESQ.,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 22, 1919.

NOTICES.

—FOR—

**CARS on HIRE**Experienced Chauffeurs  
and  
Expert Mechanics.

**A Large Number of  
New and Comfortable Cars  
Always in Readiness.**Phone  
877 & 2589

**MERCURY  
GARAGE CO.,**  
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.Arrangements  
for Special  
Occasions

**GREEN-ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

**永安有限公司**

The Wagon Office

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**UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS**

Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.  
Address: DES VOEUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.  
Telephone: Nos. 196 & 198

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PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
Kodak and Kodak Films, &c., &c.  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.  
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

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**HADDON**  
AND CO.

**Export and Import  
Agents**

For ONE HUNDRED YEARS in  
the CITY OF LONDON we have  
acted as Buying and Selling  
Agents for Traders, Storekeepers,  
Growers of Colonial Produce.  
Are you requiring the services  
of London Agents to promote  
your interests? We shall be  
pleased to enter into correspond-  
ence with a view to arranging  
terms to mutual advantage.

BANK CREDITS ARRANGED.  
CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

JOHN  
**HADDON**  
AND CO.

**Colonial Merchants  
and Produce Agents**

SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

**DEWAR'S**  
WHITE LABEL  
FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY  
OF  
GREAT AGE.

SOLE AGENTS:-  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
TEL. 616.

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**  
TELEPHONE 346.

JUST ARRIVED  
NEW FOOTWEAR  
FOR LADIES.  
LATEST MODELS  
IN  
SMART BOOTS  
ALSO  
COURT SHOES & PUMPS  
AND  
SHOE SUNDRIES.

**The China Mail.**

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1919.

HILLS AND HOMES.

These heartrending tales of house and flat hunting in Hongkong call to mind the quite different troubles of a man who once lived here. They all want their houses or flats to be in respectable road, on the proper level, or at least in Conventional Terrace in the Right Quarter, and that makes it difficult, because so many into few won't go, and lets over. But this man we are speaking of didn't know that it mattered what his address was, and he lived all over the place. Sometimes he had Portuguese neighbours who made their piano work very hard for its living, and sometimes Chinese neighbours who conversed in that loud way that makes you think they are angry when they are not, and these things to him made no difference. Only he knew there was something wanting, and that if he could find out what it was he would find contentment, which is the poor man's bank, and the manager of it very easy in the matter of overdrafts. Of course he lived also in the city, right in the central district, and still he could not feel at home. This was queer, because he greatly admired Hongkong, and he had, what they nowadays call a Cosy Job. Moreover his liver was behaving itself.

Once he bought a clock because it had a strong, slow tick, and he thought it might remind him of the grandfather clock in his old home in the country, with whose pompous count of Time all the really happy evenings of his life seemed somehow associated in his retrospections. It certainly helped for a while. He would sit down with his back to it, and read one of the old books, and presto! he was back of the other end of the winding lane of years, and happy for the while.

But that was what they now call camouflage, and it never really lasts. Facts beat against dreams like hailstones against a window pane, and a man simply must raise his eyes sometimes.

The trouble was quite simple, so simple that when by a fluke of imagination he discovered it he laughed. All his life he had been used to an environment of trees. Through the eyes of all his houses he had been accustomed to see branches and twigs and foliage fretting the sky. Now praise be to Providence there are trees in Hongkong. He instructed his servants to find him a home, and his only stipulation was there must be some sort of

trees in front of it. That you will understand was the easiest thing for them, and they did not keep him waiting long. There came the first evening when he was to sit in his new home. He said afterwards that he did not suppose he would ever forget it, it was such an emotional adventure. He had surprised his few workers that evening by his eagerness to get away from the office, for as a rule he did not hurry. He got his easy chair, and his book, and his pipe; and sat on his new verandah. The magic began right away, and he knew that which was lost was now found. This was home. Right opposite, through the twisty limbs of a ficus tree, he could see one of those little hills that are so frequent in Hongkong, shaggy with small trees and bushes, all very soothed and green in the sunshine. It was so thrilling that he quite forgot his book (which was Hobbes his Leviathan) and he very nearly (but not quite) let his pipe go out. He could see all those little secret places that sunshine shows up on massed foliage, doorways to leafy grottoes where the droids play. There is always the chance that one of them will peep forth a moment, laughing and showing dazzling teeth. The birds go in to watch them, and come out chattering and all a flutter. So he sat there, and smoked, while the sun was going down. He says there was that peculiar throbbing hum as of a great dynamo, more a feeling than a noise, and threaded in it like a pattern a silvery fusing that he knew at once for the pipes of Pan. Fancy having Pan for a neighbour. What stupendous luck. There are actually some respectable people who have not heard that Pan lives here in Hongkong. The foliage darkened as the sun sank, and the bushes on the ridge itself were silhouetted against a sort of golden halo. The halo paled, faded, and was not, dying away like a melody, and the hill itself became a black patch in a vast purple shadow. He was smiling and above anything that has been previously offered with Baby Marie in the leading part. "The Voice of Destiny" comes to the Victoria Theatre for three days, starting to-night.

AMERICAN SAILOR IN TROUBLE.

An American sailor named Gidday was before Mr. Lindell this morning charged with behaving in a disorderly manner at Wanchai last night. It appears that he went into a Japanese curio shop and took away some brass ornaments and plates. When the shopkeeper asked him to pay, he refused and struck him. Defendant denied the assault. His Worship fined him \$20, \$5 to be the compensation paid to the shopkeeper. The practice is likely to spread.

SUGGESTED REGULATION.

A correspondent of our leading morning contemporary wants a "regulation" prohibiting junks and sampans from anchoring, and especially discharging and loading cargo, anywhere between the V.R.C. and the Star Ferry Pier. A moment's reflection and a knowledge of the neighbourhood will suggest that this is somebody at the Hongkong Club who objects to these things. He would probably be willing to prohibit any craft passing the Club windows that tarnished his ideal of attractive scenery. Was it by accident that he signed his suggestion "Junker," a word which in German has a meaning quite appropriate to the spirit of his proposals? The *China Mail* begs that the sampan people who tie up along that sheltered and convenient bit of sea wall not be molested. They are a convenience to the public, and they afflict nobody but curmudgeons who don't know how to live and let live.

SCHOLAR'S LETTER.

That was a good point made by "Scholar" in last night's *China Mail*, that our elementary education needs revising before we put the coping stone on our University. But for that there should be no appeal for public subscriptions. It is a Government debt, an establishment charge that will have to be faced. Did "Scholar," by the way, get the right sense of the remark that a great difficulty at the University is the excessive amount of individual attention that has to be given to each student? Were we to understand from that, as he did, that students are admitted who are insufficiently grounded? If so, what have the entrance examiners been doing? Candidates from afar have to pass certain tests, and local students should not be admitted who cannot pass the same. Are they?

DISPLAY.

In his notes about the new Governor, the contributor of "Sub Rosa" to-day refers to the dignity and prestige that are supposed to depend on official display. "Here in the east," he says, "appearances count for much. But this isn't the East. It is the Far East, and there's a difference. That which would impress the crowd in India would leave the Chinese cold. The Chinese have always been too democratic to be unduly impressed by pomp and show, and now that they are queueless Republicans, they would accept even an imperial procession like a mere circus promenade. Durbar displays solemnly affect Indians; they would only amuse Chinese.

FIGURES.

One officer says 85 per cent of the Russians are anti-Bolsheviks. Another says 95 per cent. Still another says 75 percent. That's military mathematics, with a touch of propaganda. Maskee, the lowest, is correct. Why should we be reproached for leaving 75 per cent in the lurch? If 75 can't lick 25, they are not worth wasting good British lads on. Col. John Ward, whose talk about our "name stinkin'" was wired all over the world, has indeed defiled his own nest.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

A Chinese passing through from Batavia was this morning charged before Mr. Smith with the unlawful possession of a revolver and 100 rounds of ammunition.

Mr. J. H. Gardner appearing for the defence said that his client knew the law, but as he was taking the revolver right through with him to Swatow, he thought it would be allowed. Disturbances were going on at the present time up there and he would need it for protection. Mr. Gardner asked his Worship for a lenient fine. Inspector Boulier—There is some truth in the man's story, as he had possession of some Dutch money. His Worship imposed a fine of \$50 and ordered the arms and ammunition to be confiscated.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

A FINE PROGRAMME.

"Little Mary Sunshine" can weep, weep real, bitter tears, too. Admirers of Baby Marie Osborne, the Pathé screen star, will be pleasantly surprised by the strong emotional role in which this little girl appears in her new play. "The Voice of Destiny."

The s.s. "Haiping" (Capt. Panner) arrived from Haiphong yesterday with 280 tons of general cargo and 1 bag and 1 basket of mails for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Kashin" (Capt. Blackburn) arrived from Newchow via Da Nang yesterday with 2,500 tons of general cargo of which 500 tons were for Hongkong.

The Treasurer of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul begs to acknowledge, most thankfully, the receipt of \$30 toward the funds of the Society from an anonymous donor.

The s.s. "Hainan" (Capt. Evans) arrived from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow at 7 a.m. to-day with 400 tons of general cargo and mails. She brought 20 European passengers.

The s.s. "Thongwa" (Capt. Carey) arrived from London via Singapore at 7.15 a.m. to-day with 50 tons of general cargo and 23 bags of mails for Hongkong. She reports the death of one lascar from pneumonia on the voyage. The remains were buried at sea.

Though the War Office frowns on the practice, the wearing of medal and ribbon with civilian clothes is growing rapidly. It is a harmless vanity, extensively indulged in most European countries. But, vanity apart, another feeling which prompts the average wearer is his very natural desire that he shall not be regarded, now that we have returned to peace conditions, as one of those who escaped the meshes of the recruiters' net. Every man who wears a medal ribbon virtually challenges the man who does not. The practice is likely to spread.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 42 1/2d.

The s.s. "Pakwo" (Capt. Brath) sailed for Shanghai at 7 a.m. to-day with 700 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tseenkai" (Capt. Price) arrived from Shanghai yesterday with 300 tons of general cargo.

To-day's return of Communicable disease shows two cases of enteric and five of gastro-enteritis.

The s.s. "Alicorne" (Capt. Leonghing) sailed for Pakhoi at 5 a.m. to-day with 150 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tseenkai" (Captain Price) sailed for New York at 6 p.m. to-day with 800 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Daitoku Maru No. 5" (Capt. Mishima) arrived from Keeling yesterday with 1,615 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Kwanglee" (Captain Sangster) sailed for Shanghai at 5 p.m. to-day with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tango Maru" (Captain Nishimura) sailed at 11 a.m. to-day for Melbourne with 400 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Sunning" (Captain Benson) arrived from Canton at 6.10 a.m. to-day with 96 tons of general cargo.

The A. P. Co.'s s.s. "Circe Shell" (Capt. Luichberg) sailed for Shanghai at 6 a.m. to-day with a through cargo of oil fuel.

The s.s. "Toyo Maru No. 1" (Capt. Konomura) arrived from Hongkay yesterday with 1,235 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Tamon Maru No. 1" (Capt. Nishimura) arrived from Keeling yesterday with 1,925 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Loksang" (Captain Simpson) arrived from Hongkay yesterday with a cargo of 1,634 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Faoting" (Captain Ritchie) arrived from Honkoh Bay yesterday with a cargo of 1,000 tons of salt for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Hongsang" (Captain Holmwood) sailed for Shanghai via Swatow at 6 a.m. to-day with 150 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Haiching" (Captain Thomson) sailed for Singapore via Amoy at daylight to-day with 700 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tsenglee" (Capt. Watanabe) arrived from Chefoo via Weihaiwei yesterday with 1,300 tons of general cargo for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Songma" (Capt. Bertin) arrived from Haiphong yesterday with 2 European passengers and 141 bags of mails. She brought no crew.

The s.s. "Hanoi" (Capt. Morven) arrived from Haiphong yesterday with 300 tons of general cargo, 8 European passengers and 37 bags of mails.

The s.s. "Kaiiping" (Captain Panner) cleared for Haiphong to-day and is due to sail at 7 a.m. to-morrow with 220 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Haiping" (Capt. Panner) arrived from Haiphong yesterday with 280 tons of general cargo and 1 bag and 1 basket of mails for Hongkong.

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Though the War Office frowns on the practice, the wearing of medal and ribbon with civilian clothes is growing rapidly. It is a harmless vanity, extensively indulged in most European countries. But, vanity apart, another feeling which prompts the average wearer is his very natural desire that he shall not be regarded, now that we have returned to peace conditions, as one of those who escaped the meshes of the recruiters' net. Every man who wears a medal ribbon virtually challenges the man who does not. The practice is likely to spread.

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"SUB ROSA."

[CONTRIBUTED.]

When these notes appear again, Sir Reginald Stubbs will have made his gubernatorial bow to the people of Hongkong, who will then have more opportunities of seeing what manner of man it is that has become Hongkong's youngest Governor. If Hongkong is willing to be pleased with a thoroughly conscientious Governor, paid of speech, blunt of manner, with an amazing capacity for work, and a never-failing sense of justice for the true merits of any man, Sir Reginald will be a success in Hongkong.

Let us now divide him up to his troubous appearance. Behind the gauze of ripe, well-balanced brain, with administrative skill such as not common among Colonial Governors, lies a sturdy, well-balanced brain, with a thoroughly conscientious Governor, paid of speech, blunt of manner, with an amazing capacity for work, and a never-failing sense of justice for the true merits of any man, Sir Reginald will be a success in Hongkong.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster will find in Sir Reginald one who agrees with him that the functions of the Legislative Council is to legislate. He is a stickler for thoroughness in everything, and an incomplete Bill, with signatures to be filled in by the Governor-in-Council, will not come up before the Legislative Council.

Sir Reginald Stubbs is a great lover in the dignity of the British Administration, especially in the East, where appointments count for a great deal. If he is here long enough, he will erect a group of Government buildings to replace the shabby group on Murray Battery, which now serves for so many offices.

The war approach of Sir Reginald's arrival naturally brings our thoughts to the war memorial scheme, which has been left over for his consideration and approval. The war memorial will naturally be devoted into any scheme of town improvements which the Government has in mind. It will be very surprising indeed if, within the next month or three months, we are not told that the Government will immediately commence the building of a new City Hall and Theatre, a European Hospital in Kowloon, a Union Jack Club in a central site near the Naval Yard, and, of course, a new landing pier, with a tall monolith inscribed with the names of those Hongkong men who laid down their lives for their country.

The burning question will of course be the question of improving the communication between Hongkong and Kowloon. This question has been shelved so many times that the members of the Council ought to insist on a decision as early as possible. The growing importance of that suburb and the monthly pilgrimage of new residents from Hongkong, make an underground train an absolute necessity.

Personally, Sir Reginald is reserved, almost shy, and it will be many months before he believes that Standard of "decentable" journalism which made Sir Henry May and the Hon. Mr. Claud Sevren so popular in English society. If he ever achieves it at all, Sir Reginald Stubbs is the working kind, and we shall find him putting in as many, or more, hours at his official desk as any subordinate clerk in the Government Service.

It was a splendid thought of some one to have the Hongkong Defence Corps Cadets join in the guard-of-honour that will welcome Sir Reginald. The new Governor is a great supporter of the Cadet Movement, for he believes in training the citizens of the future on the right lines. The Hongkong Cadets, and Girl Guides, will be the object of much attention from Government Hosts, and if it is not too late, I hope that a detachment of Girl Guides will also be included in the guard-of-honour.

It is to be hoped that the members of the Legislative Council—particularly the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell and the Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Burrow—will lose no time in impressing upon the new Governor that of all the improvements which have been made owing to the war, the question of paramount importance for the business life of this Colony is that of improving the shipping facilities in the Hongkong Harbour. The requirements of the port in regard to this matter are so thoroughly familiar to every business man that I will not labour the point. This is only meant as a reminder that leading and outstanding business men are to be impressed if Hongkong is going to receive the larger quantity of shipping that is already coming this way, and that such improvements must be effected at the earliest possible moment.

## THE NEW GOVERNOR?

## WHAT BE THESE NEW DIGGINGS?

Once again Mister Maynard is being disbanded in Statue Square, and a *China Mail* reader has asked us why. We have had but time to find out for sure, but will not a three-months subscription tell it's for "a triumph" aches for the reception of the new Governor. There ought to be one at the place where he lands, but we see no sign of a beginning there. May we suggest that an arch at the wharf is worth two in the Square?

## DEATH OF INSPECTOR LAMONT.

## FUNERAL THIS EVENING.

We regret to announce the sudden death of Inspector Neil Lamont, of the Hongkong Police Force, which occurred at 10 p.m. yesterday at Tai Po, New Territories. The deceased, who was 38 years old, joined the Police Force at a Constable in 1897. He was widely respected by all members of the Force. He had not been feeling well recently, and just right when Sergeant Horne entered his quarters, he looked so sick that medical aid was sent for. He was on his way to hospital when he died, as stated. Before coming to Hongkong, he was in the Army in India with the Seaforth Highlanders. He was a very efficient officer and during his time at the New Territories, where he was in charge, he rendered valuable assistance to the Chinese authorities in surrounding a gang of robbers and kidnappers and saved three children from captivity. He also effected the arrest of three murderers who were alleged to have strangled to death a woman restaurant keeper. His many friends will bear with deep regret on his untimely demise. The funeral will take place this evening at the Protestant Cemetery, the *carriage* passing the monument at 5.30 p.m.

The Daily Reserve Force having had a lingering death, one begins to wonder when the Hongkong Defence Corps is going to be demobilized, and then reconstituted on a Voluntary basis. Volunteering is not a popular pastime to-day, for everyone feels that they have had enough, and that the need for drill and shooting practice is past. No one will deny that the Hongkong Defence Corps, as a body, did its bit manfully, and the members are entitled to a rest for a year or two. If the HK.D.C. were demobilized to-day, and an immediate attempt was made to reform the Company on a Voluntary basis, there would not be 20 men in Hongkong who would join.

## THE RETURN OF TSINGTAO.

Kwoi Wai-kwan, the Chinesedale gate in Paris, has telegraphed to the Peking Government that the French and American delegates have expressed the opinion that Japan will make a formal declaration as to the return of Tsingtao to China before the next meeting of the American Senate.

## BALKAN STATES AND CHINA.

Luk Tsing-cheong has telegraphed to the Peking Government that the Balkan States wish to make treaties with China.—*Commercial News*.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Translated for the *China Mail* from the *Wah Yat Po*.]

## DR. SUN-YAT-SEN'S PEACE OPINION.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 23. Mr. Wong Yap Tong, the North chief delegate, paid a visit to Dr. Sun Yat Sen yesterday with the intention of getting his opinion regarding the peace Conference. In reply Dr. Sun, first of all, blamed General Tuán Chi-jui for his illicit actions against the laws of the country and then expressed his opinion that the only way to settle the present situation is to restore the old parliament with absolute freedom to exercise its functions.

## TRADE TREATY.

Mr. Lu Ching Chang, the chief delegate to Paris, reports that the Balkan states and the newly erected nations of Central Europe wish to make a treaty with China.

## JAPANESE STOP CHINESE SQUADRON FROM PATROLLING.

General Sun Lich San, the Acting Tchuchu of Heilungkiang has wired a report to the Peking Government that the Japanese stopped the Chinese squadron from patrolling the Sung Fa Kiang river, and that his protest on the matter was disregarded. He asked that this matter should be referred to the Allies.

## KOREA WANTS INDEPENDENCE.

The Government has instructed the authorities of the frontier provinces to prohibit Koreans holding political meetings on Chinese soil. It is learned that Koreans are arming.

## THE NEW PREMIER.

The President intends to appoint Kan Wan Pang, the War Minister, to act as Premier. If Kung Sun-chuan has definitely refused to continue his service, Mr. Li Sze-ho, the Vice-Minister of Finance, will be promoted to be Minister of Finance.

DIOMEDES.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

## JAPANESE LOAN TO THE OMSK GOVERNMENT.

PEKING, Sept. 22. The Russian Legation has not been informed regarding the Japanese loan of fifty million yen to the Omsk Government on the security of the gold holdings, which represent a value of six hundred and fifty million gold roubles.

The Legation, however, is aware that negotiations are proceeding in the Allied capitals with a view to lending moral support, money and munitions to Omsk.

The Legation admits that Japan may have been delegated to make a loan to facilitate exchange.—*H. K. Daily Press Service*.

## KUNG SUM-CHUAN'S RESIGNATION.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 23. Tuan Ki-sui's party held a meeting on September 21, and decided to ask Kung Sum-chuan to act as Premier until such time as Tuan Ki-sui is elected. President Chu Sicheng is said to approve the resignation of Kung Sum-chuan, as he wishes Kan Wan-pang to become Premier.

## BITTER FEELING.

Bitter feeling exists between the parties of Feng Kuo-chang, the former acting President, and Tuan Ki-sui, the former Premier. The former wants to appoint Ng Pui-fu Military-Governor of Hunan and Chai Si-yuen, commander of the troops at Shanghai. The latter wishes Kan Wan-pang to become Premier.

## KOREAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT.

The Peking Government has telegraphed to the different provinces to strictly prohibit the holding of any meetings in connection with the Korean Independence Movement.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R.P.—Wherever did you hear that? No, it is not true that during the rice famine the Executive Council proposed to issue free toothpicks to the starving poor.

"Pity Macadam."—We answer your query in a short article elsewhere. See "New Governor."

N.J.—We could allow you a small reduction if you don't want it posted. Isn't it worth \$12 a year to you?

Mr. J. M. Alves seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

## COMPANY MEETING.

## HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LTD.

An extraordinary general meeting of Humphreys Estate and Finance Co. Ltd. was held yesterday at noon, at the Hongkong Hotel. Mr. H. Humphreys presided and there were also present Mr. J. Scott Harston, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar and the Rev. Fr. Robert (Directors) Mr. W. A. L. Weston, Solicitor to the Company, Messrs W. Morley, J. Tarrant, J. D. Humphreys, C. Forsyth, J. M. Alves J. M. Wong (Shareholders) and G. Rapp (Secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, this meeting has been convened for the purpose of adopting the New Articles of Association which have been advertised for the past fortnight as open to your inspection. All new clauses and such portions of old clauses as have been amended are underlined in red ink.

The remuneration of the General Managers and Directors remains the same as under the old Articles and the changes effected are solely with a view to bringing the Articles up to date in accordance with the request made at the last Annual General Meeting by Mr. J. M. Alves.

Mr. Alves has been consulted in regard to these New Articles and some changes from the original draft have been made at his instance. I have no further remarks to make and therefore propose that the new Articles approved by this meeting and for the purpose of indentification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles therof.

Mr. J. M. Alves seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the concurred),

on TUESDAY, September 30, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Two Combination Safes (new). One Telescop (day or night) by D. McGregor & Co., Glasgow

And. One small Telescop by Elliott Bros., London.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 24, 1919.

(on account of the concurred), on

TUESDAY, September 30, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, &c.

As follows:—

Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield Sofa by Powell, Ltd. and Arm-chairs new, Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Utensils, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c., Carpets, new and second-hand, Curtains, &c.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 24, 1919.

(on account of the concurred), on

TUESDAY, September 30, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A FEW LOTS OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES.

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HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1919.

## SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)  
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICESTO  
"STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c."  
SAILINGS FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due London about
KIWA NOVARA	1st November	3rd December	13th December
DILWARA	9th November	11th December	20th December

FOR  
BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leaves Hongkong about	due Bombay about
DILWARA	7th October	23rd October

FOR  
CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
ITOLA	23rd Sept. at 1 p.m.	21st Oct.

SAILINGS ALSO TO  
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	due Yokohama about
KIWA NOVARA	30th Sept.	14th October
GREGORY APCAR	10th Oct.	24th October
	17th Oct.	26th October (Kobe)

Tickets Interchangeable.

P. &amp; O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand

Shipping Co (via Panama) or by Orient Company.

Passenger Tickets issued by P. &amp; O. Company's steamers between Singapore and

Calcutta or Madras, and also of the section P. &amp; O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents

regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents

or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the

Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.

on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the

steamer's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized. No Claims will

be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Insurance, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO., 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

## H. HING &amp; CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

## N. Y. K.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SALES FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai &amp; Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern

Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU ...

Tuesday, 14th October, at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,

Colombo, Suez, Port Said &amp; Marseilles.

ATSUTA MARU ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

Friday, 3rd October, at Noon.

MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

Wednesday, 24th September, at 11 a.m.

NIKRO MARU ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

Wednesday, 22nd October, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK &amp; HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murno, M.

San Francisco, Panama &amp; Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

## BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

FWAH-WU ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

Tuesday, 23rd September.

SHINRYU MARU ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

Thursday, 5th October.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

TSUCHIGA MARU ... ... ... ... ... ...

Tuesday, 30th September.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

NIKRO MARU ... ... ... ... ... ...

Tuesday, 23rd September, at 10 a.m.

AKI MARU ... ... ... ... ... ...

Saturday, 18th October, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

KAGA MARU ... ... ... ... ... ...

Saturday, 20th September, at 11 a.m.

KAIFUKU MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Thursday, 25th September.

TENSHIN MARU ... ... ... ... ...

Monday, 29th September.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... ... ... ... ...

Thursday, 2nd October, at 11 a.m.

HOSEI MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Friday, 3rd October.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, etc.)

WAKASA MARU (London, Antwerp &amp; Rotterdam) ...

End of September.

TSUYAMA MARU (Marseilles &amp; Liverpool) Thursday,

and October.

DELAGOA MARU (London, Antwerp &amp; Rotterdam) ...

Middle of October.

TOYOOKA MARU (Marseilles &amp; Liverpool) ... ...

End of October.

For further information apply to—

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 &amp; 293.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON

FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft

of 200 feet long.

Tow Office: 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

7

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 25th Sept.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 25th Oct.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 25th Oct., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 14th October.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	China Mail S.S. Co.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 1st November.
Seattle, Victoria & Vancouver	The Admiral Line	The Admiral Line	About 10th Oct.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th Sept.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via Shantung	Nippon Yuzen Kaisha	Nippon Yuzen Kaisha	On 1st Oct.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 1st Oct.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 1st Oct.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	Early in Nov.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 30th Sept. at 3 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line Ltd.	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line Ltd.	On 1st Nov.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	The Admiral Line	The Admiral Line	About 31st Oct.
Chicago Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st Oct.
Chicago Maru	Nippon Yuzen Kaisha	Nippon Yuzen Kaisha	On 25th Sept.
Chicago Maru	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 25th Sept.
Chicago Maru	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 1st Oct., D. flight.
Chicago Maru	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	25th Sept. at Noon.
Chicago Maru	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 30th Sept.
Chicago Maru	Nippon Yuzen Kaisha	Nippon Yuzen Kaisha	On 30th Sept.
Chicago Maru	Java-China-Japan Lin	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 3rd Oct. at Noon.
Chicago Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 25th Sept. at Noon.
Chicago Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st Nov.
Chicago Maru	P. & O. B.I. & A.L.	P. & O. B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Nov.

## Y. K. K.

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**A JAPANESE MARRIAGE.**  
PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

There is nothing mysterious or hidden in the life of the Japanese, like there is in the life of most Eastern nations. Indeed, there is far less privacy than among Europeans. Yet Occidentals often find it very difficult to understand their point of view. Especially is this the case in questions of marriage. We may contrast two similar cases—those of President Wilson and Mr. Tokonami, the Home Minister. The President had the misfortune to lose his first wife during his term of office, and when a decent interval had elapsed, announced his intention of remarrying. There were oaths of publicity—photographs and snapshots of the beautiful widow, who she was, when she came from her retirement, her charities, her church, where and when she and the President met, how much her lamented jeweller had lost her, and so on—and many oaths still of the working itself. It was all exactly what we knew we should expect. American journalists, however, are always in search of a new sensation, and are not embarrassed with squeamishness, so perhaps they might learn something from the manner in which the Japanese Press treated the second marriage of Mr. Tokonami—which was in a sort of blend between the editorial and the "page 3" styles.

The first Mrs. Tokonami died last April. The original relations of Mr. and Mrs. Tokonami had been as exemplary as they had been happy. The *iji* spared neither the Home Minister nor his readers a description of the sad moment of parting. Mr. Tokonami, it says, took his dying wife's hand and said "Go in peace! I thank you for the care you have taken of me for so long." Taking a cup of water, he resumed, "Let us drink a parting cup," and with those words he conveyed some of the water in the cup into the mouth of his wife with a spoon and drank the rest of the contents himself together with his children. After this instrumental parting the lady quietly folded her hands and breathed her last as gently as if she were going to sleep. The bereaved husband was inconsolable and wrote a series of remembrances, which he entitled, *Tamakigumi* (an offering to the spirit of his deceased wife) and distributed printed copies of it among his friends and relations. The writing is said to have been couched in words so touching and expressive of tender love that nobody could read it without tears and a lively sympathy with the writer for the irrecoverable misfortune which had overtaken him.

"A MARRIAGE HAS BEEN ARRANGED."

On the 22nd July, that is a little over a hundred days after his loss—it was unexpectedly reported in the papers that he was going to marry a lovely widow of thirty, the daughter of Baron Miyagawa, the High Priest of the Kasuga Shrine in Nara; and the wedding took place next day at the Shinto Shrine at Hibiya, Tokyo. In this connection, Mr. Tsuchizaki, Secretary to the Home Minister, who seems to have had a considerable share in bringing about the marriage, spoke as follows: (we quote from the *Nichi-Nichi*): "A husband in simplicity and straightforwardness. Mr. Tokonami objected to the idea of the wedding being celebrated in usual form and proposed that the ceremony should be held in the presence of the relatives of both parties and his friends alone, and that it should take the form of a solemn announcement before the memorial tables of his late wife. Having three children to look after and it being impossible to leave the care of his household to a maid-servant, he was urged by his friends to re-marry. A lady being selected, he was asked to see her, but he replied that if his friends thought her suitable it was not for him to object. To this, however, the lady's relations objected and a *mai* (matrimonial) was held. At the meeting of religious heads at his official residence recently [Mr. Tokonami being keenly interested in religious "harmonisation" schemes], Abbot Heik of the Eiheiji temple remarked to him that he had believed that he was going to remain single during the rest of his life, for the sorrow and lamentations filling his "Offering" had led people to believe that he would never receive a second wife, but Mr. Tokonami answered that he was not a religious but a layman and politician and that it was impossible for a politician to lead a complete life single-handed. 'Lady Misako (the bride) is going to assume the name of his former wife, Kiyoko.'

A VERY AWKWARD SITUATION. Western readers (especially the ladies) will agree that the man was admirable. It would hardly be respectful to the lady to exhibit such entire indifference as to take her merely because she was well recommended. The lady, whose photographs suggest goodness and seriousness as well as beauty, showed the ready self-effacement to charming her countrywomen, but the bridegroom, though he felt she should not take everything for granted, but take an interest in the personality—the more since he found the personality of his first wife so precious. However, Mr. Tsuchizaki has not told us

all. The newspapers also tell a story of other political satellites who had Mr. Tokonami's domestic felicity much at heart. With the "Offering" in mind they hesitated to approach Mr. Tokonami on the subject unless they could clinch his wavering consent with a firm and attractive offer. So they took the somewhat irregular course of approaching the lady first—she being the beautiful widow of a distinguished diplomatist. The lady consented, and the satellites were just screwing up their courage to see the Minister on the subject when he appeared, very spruce, with nothing of the mourner about him, announcing that he would not return office that day, as he was getting married! Perhaps the papers overdid the dramatic coincidence. But the satellites' obligation was an unavoidable one, and for the lady, with all her Japanese training, it must have been a difficult moment to pass over without betraying the fact that she had other feelings besides a desire that her visitors should be at ease. We may be sure she came through the ordeal with more dignity than the satellites. But is it possible to imagine Mr. Tamaki and Mr. MacAuliffe having a ace to see who would be first to find a lovely widow for the President? We may be sure the President did his own *shikar*. But thus, in Japan, are the private affairs of great men not only arranged for them but discussed in public as well. They even tell us that the second Mrs. Tokonami was not exactly a widow, but was formerly married to a brother of her Majesty the Empress, the marriage being dissolved for some one of the many reasons which in Japan are considered sufficient reason for separating those whom the law hath joined.

The Japanese idea of marriage is purely business-like not is the Western idea purely romantic—both are blends, and blends in different proportions. And in both East and West there is a disposition to call on other people to bear the burden of the romance. It is due to this tendency or in protest against it that the following comments are made. Totally unexpected and a little irregular in some respects, the Tokonami marriage could not fail to attract comment, although no paper thought it worth commenting on in a leading article. The comments summarised below were printed in out-of-the-way corners (as it were) of the papers after the manner of gossiping talk behind their sleeves.

WIDOWS, AND WIDOWERS.

A contributor in the *iji* signing himself (or himself) "A Widow" writes: "It is reasonable that a young person should re-marry when bereaved of a mate; but Eastern usage is so deeply rooted here that while a widow may not only immediately re-marry but receive a third or fourth wife without arousing any adverse comment, public feelings are against a widow venturing on re-marriage so that it is not an rare for young women early deprived of their husbands to remain single during the rest of their days. This comes of those Confucian teachings which permeate the manners and customs of this country and according to which a faithful wife must not see a second husband. But why should there be such a difference between men and women? To take recent occurrences as examples, Mr. Tokonami, the Home Minister, re-married before 100 days had elapsed after the death of his former wife and his new wife only thirty. Women who have no desire for knowledge and are confined at home, unsoiled and uneducated, as the women in this country have so far been, may be much earlier than men: but in the case of cultured women of the present day, why should they decay earlier than man? In Europe there are people who urge that the difference in age between a couple going to be united in wedlock should be legally provided not to exceed five years—a view which I heartily endorse because an ideal marriage is the union of a man and woman of the same age. In case of re-marriage, however, a widow often marries a young woman twenty or even thirty years his junior, and such a marriage is invariably contracted on the plea that a house must have a *geisha* and the children a mother! Is it right that a sober old gentleman, who gives himself out to be solicitous about the maintenance of good morals and purports to be a pattern for others to follow and who finds it morally objectionable that mushroom matrimony are clothed in fine linen and fur sumptuously, should marry a young woman? It is not enough that a man does not amuse himself with a *geisha* or prostitute. So long as it is fashionable for old widowers to marry young women, there will be prostitutes all the same, even though professional prostitution may be put an end to. However, love is proverbially said to be blind and an exception may perhaps be claimed where such a union is found on love. But in the case of Mr. Tokonami, his lady was introduced to him by his accommodating secretary. I understand it was his expressed desire to have a woman who would observe the family ways formed by his late wife. The new lady is a happy woman to have been married to a man who is affectionate to the memory of his late wife as Mr. Tokonami seems to be. I could not help smiling at the dramatic knock which Mr. Tokonami showed himself to have in a large measure by proposing that the new wedding should be celebrated before the picture of his deceased lady and that the name of his new wife should be altered into that of his old wife."

Another writer in the same journal, evidently a friend of Mr. Tokonami, writes in an apologetic tone:—"Re-marriage once admitted to be justifiable, why should it be wrong to re-marry 100 days after the death of one's spouse, while it is right to do so after the lapse of one year? Perhaps the former is contrary to custom, but custom is not necessarily sound. What is the moral ground on which is founded the custom of deferring re-marriage until one year has elapsed? Confucius said that it was filial pity not to inherit one's father's ways for three years after his death, because says a commentator, a man is in mourning for the space of three years after the death of his father. . . . I only contend that there is no absolute reason why the limit should be one year and not 100 days. Mr. Tokonami is a statesman leading a busy life; and on that account and for the proper education of his youngest daughter, aged 12 years, he felt that it was necessary for him to re-marry. At the same time he was probably prepared, for his early re-marriage has the felicitous very well developed. She confesses her own timidity in suggesting that thirty is too young for discretion.—*Japan Chronicle*.

The lady who wrote this certainly has the felicitous very well developed. She confesses her own timidity in suggesting that thirty is too young for discretion.—*Japan Chronicle*.

**LUNATIC IN COURT.**

A court was before Mr. Smith this morning charged with behaving in a suspicious manner at 8.30 this morning in Des Vaux Road Central.

A European Sergeant said he was on duty in Des Vaux Road Central, when he saw defendant wandering about from place to place, and looking up at all the buildings in the vicinity. He with a Chinese detective went up to him and asked him what was the matter when he said "I wanted to steal!" He was arrested and brought to the Station.

Mr. Smith: Why were you wandering about so early in the morning?

Defendant (surprised): I don't know.

The Interpreter: What were you doing in Des Vaux Road Central this morning?

Defendant: I didn't do anything.

The Interpreter: Were you stealing or were you going to murder somebody?

Defendant: No, I didn't murder anybody. When did I do it?

Mr. Smith: How many years have you been in Hongkong?

Defendant: Where in Hongkong?

I have never been to that place.

The Interpreter: Can't you understand what we are speaking about? The place you are in Hongkong?

Defendant: I never knew that.

Mr. Smith: How many years have you been in Hongkong? Five years?

Defendant: No, oh yes, five years I was in Hongkong.

Inspector: Boulger: He is out of his mind.

Mr. Smith: I don't know what to do with him. Send him to jail for fourteen days under special guard and he is to be examined.

**SPORTING MEN AND PARS.**

**WHOLESALE ARREST OF STUDENTS IN CANTON.**

**GENERAL STUDENTS' STRIKE MAY FOLLOW.**

Mr. E. C. Kirk, the Surrey County amateur, playing for the London County, Westminster, and Part's Bank, brought off a sensational bowling feat, the like of which he has never before accomplished in this grade of cricket. After the Bank had scored 140 (Mr. W. D. Bradley 35), Mr. Kirk helped to put the Bank out for 26. The Bank left-hander captured 9 for 6 and took 5 wickets with 5 consecutive deliveries!

Supporters of some of the Scottish League clubs are protesting strongly against the increased charges for admission to League matches next season. Petitions have been signed by some thousands of persons who have pledged themselves not to attend League matches until the old charges are restored. It is hoped that their word will be kept.

The students were assembled in the Native Customs Building near the Y.M.C.A. on the Bund, and vigilantly looking for "low grade" goods under inspection in the Native Customs, when they were suddenly surrounded by several hundred gendarmes who promptly placed all of them under arrest, and marched them directly to the Police Station of the Sixth District, where the youthful crusaders were temporarily pending further action on the part of the police authorities.

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Upon learning of the startling news of the wholesale arrest of their comrades, the students of the Middle School Students' Union were very provoked, and threatened to declare a general strike of all the middle schools in order to secure the release of those under arrest.

not anticipate taking part in any matches.

The following are the dates of the Association International matches to be played next season:—

October 4: England v. Wales, in England (Victory match); October 11: Wales v. England, in Wales (Victory match); October 25: Ireland v. England, in Ireland; November 15: England v. Ireland, in England (amateur); February 14: Ireland v. Wales, in Ireland; February 23: Wales v. Scotland, in Wales; March 13: Scotland v. Ireland, in Scotland; March 15: England v. Wales, in England; April 10: England v. Scotland, in England.

Tottenham Hotspur, like all other clubs, have been busy team-building. The players so far engaged by them for next season include:—

Goskeeps: Jacques, Chayrique (the French international), and W. French, M.M. (Gillingham).

Bucks: Guy, Pearson, A. Goodman (Croydon Common), and R. Brown (Thornycroft).

Huddersfield: Elliot, Grimesell, Banjo, Minter, B. Smith (Huddersfield), J. Skinner (a schoolboy international), and J. Archibald (Mertonwell).

Fowards: Walden, Canfield, Eliza, Banks, Middlemass, A. Lindsay (Raith Rovers), H. Lorimer (St. Mirren Juniors), C. Wilson (Coventry), A. Redpath (a schoolboy international), J. Dinnock (Orient), and J. Chipperfield.

All except Chayrique are professionals.

The Ladies' Champion Croquet Cup at Roehampton recently was won by Miss D. D. Steel, who beat F. W. Frederick, sc., in the final.

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In the rifle shooting competition at Bisley recently the results were: London and Middlesex Counties Rifle Association, King's Prize, first stage, Mr. Dowles, 91; Stock, Exchange Rifle and Revolver Club, Mr. T. Coates, 83; North London Rifle Club (ten shots) 200, 500, and 800 yards, Mr. Rose, 130.

The 25 miles N.C.U. championship at New Brighton, Liverpool, on Bank Holiday was an eventful contest. H. E. Ryan, London Polytechnic, the holder, was put out of the race by a puncture four miles from the finish, and in the final lap four riders crashed, S. F. Bailey, London Polytechnic, and W. Watson, Pembroke, having to be carried off the track. The winner was S. Wagstaff, Salford H., in 80m. 0.2sec., second place going to A. Byron, Wallasey, Boro. Ryan secured the one-lap cycle scratch race by a narrow margin from A. White, of Scunthorpe. In the running races A. G. Hill, Polytechnic H., the half-mile and mile champion, accomplished a fine performance, winning the one-lap handicap from him in 1m. 21sec., and on a wet track H. F. Edwards, Polytechnic H., captured the 220 yards, off three yards, a shade inside 28sec.

Before the Football and Southern Leagues came to an agreement regarding the transfer of players, Southern clubs often strengthened their teams by engaging well-known players from Northern or Midland clubs. The agreement, however, practically put a stop to that, as the Southern clubs were unable to pay the high transfer fees that were demanded, and it is generally recognised that from that time the strength of many of the clubs in the South declined. Now that the agreement has been ended by the Southern League club supporters at the two grandmoths in Gentlemen v. Players matches in the same season, Dr. Grace performed the feat three times in 1870, 1872 and 1873.

In connection with Hobbs' scores of 113 at Lord's, and 120 (not out) at the Oval, it is interesting to note that, except W. G. Grace, no batsman has previously made a hundred at the two grandmoths in Gentlemen v. Players matches in the same season, Dr. Grace performed the feat three times in 1870, 1872 and 1873.

David Gregory, whose death took place at Sydney recently, will have an honoured place in cricket history as the captain of the first Australian team in England. The tour in 1878 established once for all the fame of Australian players. Born on April 15, 1845, David Gregory was in his 75th year. For some considerable time before he came to England he and his brothers were among the most prominent cricketers in New South Wales. He was not a batsman with any special attraction of style, but his defence was so strong that on hard wickets he could get plenty of runs. In March, 1877, he played at Melbourne for the Australian team which beat an England eleven on level terms. He was Sydney Gregory's uncle.

Swindon Town have obtained the signature of Harold Fleming, their old forward, for next season.

Plymouth Argyle have re-engaged the following players—S. Atterbury, M. Russell (the Welsh international), backs: W. Forbes, S. J. Davis and J. McCormick, halfbacks: J. Kirkpatrick, Kellock and S. Blott, forwards: Newcomen will include Bull, the former Northampton forward and David Jack, son of the Argyle manager, who was given a trial by Chelsea.

The chief results at Cockham Reigate recently were: Double sculls, H. Flinn and W. A. Porter; single sculls, Guy Lacey; double skiffs, A. Liddell and Guy Lacey; mixed doubles, Miss M. Shaw and H. E. Howes; coxed four, coxed race, Abingdon House. The winning crew included three bladed oarsmen from St. Dunstan's.

F. Burch, the Plymouth Argyle centre-forward, has been transferred to Swindon.

John Hulme, one of the best centre-forwards St. Mirren have had, has been transferred to Reading.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1919.

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WEATHER REPORT.

SCENE IN THE COMMONS.

September 24: 11A. 20m.—No returns from Vladivostock, Weihaiwei, Japan or Formosa.

Pressure has increased slightly along the cast coast of China and is nearly stationary at other reporting stations.

Fresh monsoon will continue along the south-east of China and over the N.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ended at 11A. 20m. to 1A. 00m. total since January 1st 67.81 inches, within an average of 35.94 inches.

Forecast for the 25 hours ending at 11A. 20m. September 25th:

1. Hongkong to Gap Rock, E. winds, fresh; fair.

2. Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.

3. South coast of China between Hongkong and Lam-ka. The same as No. 1.

4. South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

## HIS MAJESTY'S CIVIL SERVICE.

(Continued from Page 6.)

Many names could be mentioned, if it were desirable, of those who have done excellent work but among the heads three persons stand out above all others: Sir R. H. Brade, Secretary, Sir Charles Harris, Assistant Financial Secretary, and Sir H. J. Creedy, private secretary to the Secretary of State. Of Sir Reginald it is said that for the first months of the war he practically lived this room, working, eating, and sleeping there, always at call night and day, and not absent one day through illness an extraordinary record for a not over strong man. He was helped in his work by two assistant secretaries of the War Office. On Sir Charles Harris, the Assistant Financial Secretary, devolved the main responsibility for financial matters, and his advice often proved of immense value. Private secretaries are not born every day, but if ever there were a man fitted for the onerous post of private secretary to the Secretary of State for War it is, Sir H. J. Creedy, K.C.B., C.V.O., who served in that difficult post with distinction, not only before the war, but right through it to the present day. He has been the right hand of no fewer than six Secretaries of State since August, 1914, and his suave manners and good nature have stood him in good stead in many difficult and awkward situations. He was recently given a K.C.B., an honour thoroughly well deserved.

In spite of inevitable mistakes and unavoidable delays now and again, owing to the sudden transition from peace to war and the consequent scrapping of many well-thought-out schemes which the test of this unexampled struggle found to be impracticable, the Civil servants and the Civil staff of the War Office may well be proud of their record, especially as many of them, through sticking to their old posts, lost chances of promotion in the many new departments which the war called into being.

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## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1919.  
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

	11 A.M.
Hongkong Banks	870 b.
Mark's Insurance	840 b.
Canton Ins.	7200 b.
Union Ins.	8200 b.
Yardia & Ins.	8100 b.
Far Eastern	720 b.
Fair Insurance	
China Fire Ins.	8100 b.
Hongkong Fire Ins.	840 b.
Shipping	
Douglas	890 a.
H.K. Steamboats	840 b.
Indo-Chinas (Pref.)	830 a.
Do. (Def.)	810 b.
Shell Transports 175/- b. 185/- s. 485/- s.	
Star Ferries	830 b.
Refining	
China Sugars	8177 a.
Malabon Sugars	840 b.
Mines	
Kai Lan Mining Adm.	700 b.
Langkate	810 b.
Shanghai Loans	
Shai Explorations	
Ranbo	810 b.
Troch Mines	446 b.
Ural Carpets	476 b.
Docks, Warehouses, Godowns	
H. & E. Wharfs	810 b. 110 ca.
H. & W. Docks	810 b.
Shai Docks	810 b.
New Engagements	810 b.
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.	
Central Estates	8100 b.
Hongkong Hotels	8100 b.
Hongkong Lands	8100 b.
Humphreys	840 b.
Kowloon Lands	840 b.
Land Reclamation	8175 b.
West Point	890 b. 930 s.
COTTON MILLS.	
Ewo Cottons	810 b.
Kong Yiks	810 b.
Laon Kung Mows	8100 b.
Orientals	8100 b.
Shanghai Cottons	8100 b.
Yangtzeop	810 b. 810 s.
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Cements	87.90 s.
China-Borneo	8182 a.
China Lights Old 81/4 & New 81/2 b.	
China-Provident	850 b.
Dairy Farms	830 s.
H.K. Electric	884 b.
Macao Ins.	834 b.
Hongkong Ropes	810 b.
H.K. Tramways	840 b.
Peak Tramways (Old)	87 s.
do. (New)	880 b.
Steam Laundry	830 b.
H.K. Steel Foundry	810 b.
Water-boats	810 b.
Watsons	850 b.
Powells	812 b.
Wiemers	820 b.
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conclusively proved the guaranteed ability of the Vacuum Cup tread to resist skidding on wet, slippery pavements.

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National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Washington.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 24, 1919.

On London—Bank Wires  
Bank Wires  
Bank  
On demand  
10 days sight  
4 months' sight  
Documentary, 4 months' sight 4/31

On Paris—

On demand  
4 months' sight

On New York—

On demand  
80 days sight

On Bombay—

Wires  
On demand

On Canton—

Wires  
On demand

On Shanghai—

Wires  
On demand

On Hongkong—

Wires  
On demand

On Manila—

Wires  
On demand

On London—

Wires  
On demand

On New York—

Wires  
On demand

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On London—

Wires  
On demand

